

COLLEGE DEPT. AT B. Y. C. OFFERS NEW COURSES

It will be a matter of great interest to the patrons of the Brigham Young College to learn that at a recent meeting of the Board of Trustees it was decided to introduce a number of new courses in the college department. The Board, together with the President and Faculty of the College, have labored very strenuously for a number of years to make a strong normal college and are gratified with the results so far achieved.

The graduates from the first year of the college are permitted to teach in the public schools of Utah without examination for one year. Those who graduate from the School of Education, two year college, are permitted to teach for two years without examination, at the end of which time their certificates will be renewed, if successful as teachers, by the State Board of Education.

These Normal graduates are the peer of any Normal school graduates in the State of Utah as to scholarship and teaching ability. They are sought regularly each spring and close of the school year.

The college has grown so rapidly that the need of new subjects has been the call of a great many college students. There are many who come to the institution who desire to take the professional subjects such as Psychology, History of Education, Principles of Education and Genetic Psychology but who do not desire to take the Training offered for the preparation of the elementary school teacher and who heretofore have not been permitted to graduate without such Training. From this time on these college students will have the privilege of adding to their course Economics, Sociology, Chemistry, Physics and other college subjects so that they may graduate from two years of college with subjects that will enter them in the universities with a junior standing.

With this new legislation there is no question that the junior college work of the institution will grow with leaps and bounds. It should take only a few years until hundreds of college students will be taking junior college work in the B. Y. C. having specialized for teaching yet, at the same time, having had a broad training such as will not handicap them on their onward march for a degree.

The people of Logan together with all this northern section of the country should indeed be proud of the opportunity they have to assist in making this college one of the choicest Normal and Junior Colleges in the land.

YON YONSENSEN AND POLITICS

Ay just cum to tune to study politicks and help in de lection. Ay see the demokrats iss trin to lect Vilcen kaus da say he cept us out uv var, and Bumburgur kus de demokrats had State vide prohibition in dar platform in de days of old Lagoon.

Vel ay dont take no stock in dis Vilcen var business. Ay notice Sweden an Denmark is not in var an ay dont tink Vilcen cept them out of var. Vilcen ha made more fus and ha take more nitise uv one Englishman kilt in Mexico dan ha dose of lots of Mericans, an ay am fur Merica furst.

Becides by Yimminy Vilcen he is rong on dis protexion bisseness. Ry heck he dont beleave in his own history for dare he iss fur protexion and hear he iss fur free trade. Vy ay asked one of our big murchants da oder day why he wanted high license fur peddlers and ha say "to ceep him out o'here so ha can't sell his guds in kompetishun wid us murchants," so ay den say "Vel yu must be Republookin" an ha say "No, I iss demokrat," an ay den say "O ay see you iss like de demokrats of de Sudern States, you vants protexion fur yurself and free trade fur de uder feller" un den he say "Gud Day."

An den Vilcen iss rong on de vimmin votin. He iss villin fur de negro, de chinamen born in dis country, de foreign man, an de Injun to vote but he dont want de vimmin to vote, an ay tink de vimmin vil copy his own vords an see dat he iss "retired to a very quiet and private retreat."

An Bumburgur de old lagoon manager, by heck it makes me laf. De demokrats try to cloudy de issue an say Republookins object cuz he iss a Yew, but da dont kare bout no mans religun joost so he iss gud. Da dont vant Bumburgur caus ha iss demokrat, an lots peeples dont vant him on akount of his Lagoon Licker busseness. Bumburgur ha mald too much money on viskey at old Lagoon fur peeples too vant him. Da vant prohibishun and Neff L. Morrice, yu joost se if da dont. An den da dont like Bumburgurs rekord on A. C. Kollege. In da Senate ha voted everytime to unite A. C. vid de Univar city.

By Goshamity peeples dont vant Burgusun caus ha reduce his own taxes and raze his nabers, an da dont like Facer caus ha iss slippery on da tax sale bisseness. Peeples vant dem both liked caus da tride to make Missus Prestun resign ven she was lected vid more votes den dey ver.

By Yimminy ay lafed ven ay red dey Journal on dis Missus Prestun—Komishuner Bisseness. Da say all vas vel at da Court Huse, an yur reference vas "pur taist, indelicacy" an such like. By heck yu don't da git Missus Prestun tu say so. Ay heck ay tank Burgusun an Facer shoob bod be left ta home.

Yon Yonsensen.

CHARLES EVANS HUGHES SAYS "WE MUST HAVE CONTENTED LABOR IN THIS COUNTRY"

"We have got to have contented labor in this country, because we are just and fair, with proper conditions of work and reasonable hours of work. You cannot have efficiency unless the human factors of production are contented and work with a sense of justice.

"We shall never win out if we simply array ourselves in the ranks of labor and in the ranks of capital. These are two hands that must work together. We must co-operate, and we must be efficient. America first, I say, and America efficient." — (From speech at Denver, Colorado, August 26, 1916.)

HOW REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTS KEPT US OUT OF WAR

THE WHOLE WORLD APPLAUDED

The unwarranted charge made by President Wilson that if the Republican party is restored to power it will mean war, is one of the greatest insults that was ever perpetrated upon the majority of the people of every state in the Union North of the Mason and Dixon line. Such a charge is not only a reflection upon every Republican President from the time of Abraham Lincoln to William H. Taft but is an Un-American reflection upon the entire Republican Party, which constitutes a majority of the citizens of the United States North of the line above mentioned.

Republican Presidents have kept us out of war and maintained the honor and integrity of the United States. Republican Presidents have got us into war and have carried it through with credit and honor to the United States with less American soldiers killed and with less bloodshed than the present administration has prosecuted its so-called Peace Propaganda.

From the fact the Ex-President Theodore Roosevelt, leader of the Progressives is supporting Governor Hughes, Democratic speakers are charging that Governor Hughes through the influence of Colonel Roosevelt will plunge the country into war. They forgot that Roosevelt's Administration shows 100 per cent perfect for peace. They forgot that during his seven and one half years in the White House not an American rifle was fired in war.

Yet, under Roosevelt there was no less than seven occasions when a presidential diplomacy just a shade less firm, just a word less friendly, just a thought less wise, might have produced a war.

In our last issue we gave two of them. Great Britain and Germany, and we now proceed with the third.

Japan.

The third occasion was with Japan.

In 1906 California was ablaze against the Japanese. California excluded the Japanese children from her common schools. California demanded protection against Japanese coolie immigration.

But our treaty with Japan guaranteed these privileges to the Japanese.

Then Roosevelt showed his deepest skill.

In the name of the treaty with Japan, he brought legal suits to restore the school status of the Japanese children. The schools were again opened to them. (He had also quietly increased the Federal garrison in San Francisco.)

For the sake of California, he had informal negotiations with high Japanese officials who, by the way, preferred to keep their coolies at home. These were "conversations between gentlemen", unpublished, and thus free from misconstruction by the public. The Japanese gracefully agreed not to issue passports for their coolies to come here.

Japanese rights and pride were protected. California protests were fully regarded. Japan was led to play the part of "noblesse oblige," and was justly proud of her own largeness of mind.

The war menace, openly discussed

In Japan, melted before our public was awake to it.

Battle Fleet.

Yet, just then lest and foreigners should fancy we were in fear Roosevelt ordered our entire battle-ship fleet, fully equipped, to sail around the world, incidentally making a friendly call on Japan.

No other nation has ever sent its full fleet on a "round the world" cruise. Its physical possibility was doubted. In the press and even in Congress the order was attacked, and the threat made to withhold funds.

But Roosevelt knew, and he persisted. The fleet was then, thanks to Republican legislation at its highest efficiency. The world saw. Japan saw.

The happy ending of the threatening episode was due to Roosevelt's fairness of judgment, to his firmness with California, to his adroitness with Japan—and to the big fleet.

Santo Domingo-Cuba-Colombia.

Besides these three major occasions, with Great Britain, Germany

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REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR ATTORNEYSHIP



M. C. HARRIS

Attorney Melvin C. Harris, Republican candidate for County Attorney, is the son of C. Z. Harris of Richmond. He is a real lawyer, having graduated from the University of Chicago Law School in 1910. Since that time he has practiced law in Cache county, and is now a member of the law firm of Walters and Harris. He is no experiment and his party is not asking the voters of the county to try him out. On the other hand he has been tried and is a lawyer of ability and experience, just such a defender and adviser as the county needs. He is young, aggressive, capable, promising and above all experienced, and when elected will serve the county with dignity and credit. A vote for him is a vote for a young man who has made good at the law through perseverance and the work of his own hands and brain.

M. I. A. TO GIVE CONCERT

The people of Logan are promised a musical treat next Friday evening in the Logan Tabernacle when a grand concert will be given under the auspices of the Mutual Boards of the Cache Stake. The concert this year will be one of the best ever given by the Mutual boards according to those in charge. Professor Lorenzo Saroni, supervisor of music in the county schools has been working hard for the past few weeks in bringing the mutuals chorus to its present standard and he assures us that no other chorus in the state has the possibilities our chorus has. Professor Saroni is a musician of merit, well known in the state and wherever he has taken part in any musical function he has always proved to be a success and as a violinist was proved to the public a few weeks ago to his ability and talent.

Miss Evangeline Thomas, contralto soloist, needs no introduction to the public of Logan and Cache Stake as she appeared here a few months ago in Faust and with the Emma Lucy Gates Co.

Clarence J. Hawkins is another noted Utah Artist who will favor us with a number of selections on the clarinet and he has appeared in concert all over the country and is a musician of great ability and comes to us highly recommended.

The Mutual Boards of this stake extends a cordial invitation to the people of this stake as the proceeds from this concert are to be used in working out the problems that are coming before us every day.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, said—"Teach ECONOMY; that is one of the first virtues. It begins with saving money." Start this practice by attending the big ECONOMY Sale of Sweaters, Mackinaws, Flannel Shirts, Underwear, Blankets, etc., commencing Monday, October 23, at the Economy Supply Co., 53 N. Main Street, Logan, Utah. —Adv. 10-24

Advertised Letters

Logan, Utah, Oct. 21, 1916.
Day, Parley
Hudson, W. M.
Liljenquist, W. L.
Peterson, Josephine
Parry, John
Putzier, Robert
Smith, L. C.

J. M. BLAIR,
Postmaster.

Henry Biggs, one of Franklin's prominent citizens is spending considerable time in Logan. A popular Logan dentist is responsible for the frequent visits.

MEN WANTED.

Men wanted at the Lewiston Sugar factory. —Adv. 11

CRITICISM DECENT AND INDECENT

There are two kinds of criticism, just and unjust, decent and indecent. Men and women sometimes resort to both. One is obnoxious and should be condemned, the other is right and should be encouraged. We sometimes meet striking examples of both especially during political campaigns, and the strong personality of Senator Smoot, and his recent visit to our fair city has been productive of both. For instance:

Hon. William H. King recently visited Logan and while in conversation with one of our citizens made references to Senator Smoot, and during the conversation said that while he did not for a moment agree with Senator Smoot, and could not condone his ideas on the political questions of the day, yet the Senator was a big man, and one that even his political enemies could not help but admire. On the other hand one of the gentlemen running on the democratic county ticket, after attending the Smoot meeting poured forth his venom in such a way that it would break the machine in any printing office to print his vile words. We withhold his name although we have it safely on file.

Again the secretary of the largest Commercial club in Logan City attended the meeting, and busied himself the next day circulating the reasons why he and his associates were forced to get up and leave the meeting while the Senator was talking. We will withhold his words also, but we have them safely filed away.

Judge King's criticism was just and decent, that of the other gentleman was unjust and indecent.

Card of Thanks

The undersigned desire to express their deep and sincere appreciation to the many dear friends who so kindly assisted in every possible way during their bereavement in the loss of their loving daughter and wife and particularly to Bishop Merkle and counselors.

R. W. JONES
MRS. IRENE TARBET
AND FAMILY.

GEO. GE. WASHINGTON, said—"ECONOMY makes happy homes and sound nations; instill it deep." We can help you to economize if you will attend our ECONOMY Sale of fine Sweaters, Mackinaws, Flannel Shirts, Union Suits, Blankets, etc., commencing Monday, October 23, at the Economy Supply Co., 53 N. Main Street, Logan, Utah. —Adv. 10-24

WHAT ORGANIZED LABOR IN NEW YORK STATE THOUGHT OF CHARLES EVANS HUGHES AFTER HE RESIGNED THE POSITION OF GOVERNOR NOR TO GO ON THE SUPREME BENCH.

The "Legislative Labor News," the recognized organ of the state federation of labor, published by John M. O'Hanlon, Troy, N. Y., indicated after the governor's resignation in 1910 how this interest had resulted in unusually favorable labor legislation, by commenting under the caption, "He Was a Great Governor," as follows:

"Now that Governor Hughes has retired from politics and ascended to a place on the highest judicial tribunal in the world, the fact can be acknowledged without hurting anybody's political corns, that he was the greatest friend of labor laws that ever occupied the Governor's chair at Albany. During his two terms he has signed fifty-six labor laws, including among them the best labor laws ever enacted in this or any other state. He also urged the enactment of labor laws in his messages to the legislature, even going so far as to place the demand for a labor law in one of his going as far as to place the demand for a labor law in one of his messages to an extra session of the Legislature.

"Only 162 labor laws have been enacted in this state since its erection in 1777—in 133 years. One-third of these, exceeding in quality all of the others, have been enacted and signed during Governor Hughes' term of three years and nine months.

"With such a record of approval and suggestion of progressive legislation in the interest of humanity to his credit, it is easy to believe that human rights will have a steadfast and sympathetic upholder in the new justice of the supreme court of the United States."